THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

PUTNAKI COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

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AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

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WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

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Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

JUST received a few kegs of fine Virginia Mountain Butter. Also, for sale, several firkins of New York Goshen Butter. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

FINE Flour and Buckwheat, Onion Setts, early Garden Peas, (Marrowfat and Early Washington) and Onions. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR article of Yadkin County Rye Whiskey, Cheese, Molasses, Sugar, Georgia Wine, by the case or bottle, and Dr. Orton's Carminative Bitters and Plantation Bitters.

COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 123, tf.

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Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

COTTON Yarns, by the bale, Cotton Sheeting, a very fine horse, a second hand Buggy, Wagon Harness, wheel and lead Setts, Reins and Horse Covers, fine Saddles and Bridles. Also, Durham's Smoking Tobacco. Cigars and Snuff.

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Jan. 23, 139, tf.

FOR SALE.

LAW and miscellaneous books, silver plated Ware, Cotton Card faces, fine Sweet Oil, by the case, at New York cost, Sole Leather, Buttons, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Washing Soap, very cheap, by the box, Wool, and a fine Gun—shoots five times, ball or shot. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

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A VERY fine residence, in the city of Raleigh, to rent—fifteen acres of land attached. Also, two nice dwellings, situated on the principal street, for sale. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders the COWPER & MOORE

HENRY R. BRYAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Dec. 29-118-3m.

PAINTING.

H. T. CLAWSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

AND

Imitator of every variety of

Marble and Wood.

Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147, 6m.

FRAZER'S HOTEL

At Trinity College, N. C.

THE proprietor has opened a Hotel in the buildings at the northwest corner of the campus, and offers accommodation to transient customers, students, and the public generally. His rooms are large and will speedily be well furnished. His table will be supplied with the best, and his charges will be reasonable. His hack will meet the cars at High Point daily, Sundays excepted.

W. C. FRAZER, Proprietor.

Feb 2 148. 2w, pd.

Appointments for Wake Circuit.

I WILL preach at Mt. Zion on the first Sunday in February, at Oaky Grove, on the second Sunday, and at Holland's on the 3rd Sunday.

J. B. BOBBITT.

Clayton, Feb 2, 148, 1w

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N. C. JOHN H. HYMAN, late of Scotland Neck, N. C

F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

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Sale of all kinds of Southern Produce,

—AND—

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White Laborers to the South.

Office No. 80 Cedar Street, New York.

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All produce consigned to us will meet with prompt shipping attention by the following Agents:

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WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,	Newberne, "
GEO. H. BROWN & CO.,	Washington, "
RICKS, HILL & CO.,	Norfolk, Va.

Jan. 30, 148, tf.

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Wednesday, January 24th, 1866.

Ample facilities afforded for a thorough education.

For circulars, address E. E. PARHAM.

Jan 23, 139, 1m.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1866 NO. 154.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 16 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

DAILY SENTINEL.

Friday, January 9, 1866.

Report of Committee on Finance, Relative to National Banks.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill to authorize the Banks of the State to subscribe stock in National Banks, respectfully recommend its passage, and in support of such recommendation offer the following suggestions:

The chief want of the State is a circulating medium. Her resources lie undeveloped, industry and trade are stagnant. Creditors and debtors, the rich and the poor, all suffer from the same common cause. For the want of money—of a medium of exchange, the people cannot recover from the prostration of years of sacrifice. Money must be supplied, or they will fall into despair. The only available means in the State for relieving this distress lies with the banks, though they share in the general suffering. Much of their loss was from loans in their own notes in 1861, to the *de facto* State government, at its special request. The notes then issued are still outstanding, and must be paid. Still another loss has resulted from the calamities falling on their debtors. If they go into liquidation now, those losses will be many times multiplied. But with all their misfortunes, saved by indefatigable exertions from financial dangers and perils of robbers, the specie in their vaults remains, to aid the State, if properly used, in this her hour of trial. It is admitted the banks cannot remain in their present condition, the pursuit of creditors will force them to some action. The question before us is, whether they shall go into liquidation, paying out their assets from time to time, when collected, to their creditors, or whether these assets shall be used for the benefit of the people, the creditors, and possibly the banks.

A bank is an artificial person, the powers and duties of which are enumerated in its charter, created, not for the benefit of individuals, but to supply a sound currency. The parties most interested in, and affected by banks, are first and chiefly the community, all of whose operations will be obstructed by a bad circulating medium; 2ndly, the creditors, who are mainly the stockholders and general depositors; 3rdly, the principal debtors of the bank and their sureties, and last and least of all, the stockholders.

The committee are of opinion that all these classes will signally suffer from winding up the banks at this time.

1st. The stockholders will certainly lose the entire amount of their stock. The University owes the Bank of North Carolina a balance of $90,000 for purchase of $200,000 stock. All this will be annihilated, and the institution we all have taken an oath to preserve will be ruined. The bank investments of the State in the Literary Fund will be destroyed, extinguishing the light of learning in our Common Schools, while thousands of widows and orphans will be deprived of their sole dependence for bread.

2d. The creditors of the bank, the noteholders and general depositors, will lose a large portion of their dues. The gold in the banks is about $800,000, their debts, in round numbers, $8,000,000—their credits about $3,000,000. This fund will only pay ten cents in the dollar, and the credits will be almost worthless, from the general prostration of the people.

3d. The debtors of the banks being called on for their obligations, in the present disastrous state of the country, must succumb, under the additional burden. Nor will the principals alone be ruined. Their sureties, a large and respectable body of men, will have their energies paralyzed by the sure, if slow approach of the judgment, which may sweep away the relics of their fortunes.

4th. The community, while this ruinous process is going on, will still suffer the evil of the want of a circulating medium, with the means of relief wrenched from them before their eyes, by an unwise and heartless policy. They will lie at the mercy of their rich neighbors of the North. The usurious exactions of the last few months will be perpetuated. The people of the State, forced by the scarcity of money, will continue to give, as has been common, three per cent. per month for temporary loans, or, as the committee learn, has been done in Georgia, and perhaps in North Carolina, seven per cent. per annum, with one-fourth of their entire crop, secured by mortgage or real estate. The debtors of the banks, in their fall, will carry down thousands of others connected with them in the operations of business. The people of the State will be unable to pay their taxes, and the holders of the public debt will fail to receive interest for a series of years to come. The gold divided among the note holders will not enure to the benefit of the people of this State. Most of the notes are held abroad, and the gold will go to swell the coffers of those already rich, while the small portion held at home will be hoarded, as the notes have been during the war, and the scanty sums forced from distressed debtors will take the same course.

The committee are of opinion that this wide spread ruin may be averted by the policy shadowed forth in the bill reported. Instead of sending gold out of the State, let it be used in bringing into our midst the circulating medium, which we so much need. This will be of equal benefit to the community, the debtors and creditors of the banks and eventually to some extent, to the stockholders. It will make the gold of the banks an interest bearing fund; it will revive prosperity—enable the debtors to meet their obligations, and will give the creditors their dues.

The first section of the bill authorizes the banks to subscribe for stock in National Banking Associations. Each bank is to decide for itself, whether to exercise the authority, and if so, to what extent. When the stock is taken, the old bank becomes a stockholder in the new, and will be entitled to accruing dividends. The liability of its creditors will not be effected, nor will the liability of stockholders be changed in any degree.

Section second, commands that the dividends paid the old bank, shall be used in liquidation of its debts. The profits of these institutions have generally been large, and if successful, the creditors of the old bank will be the gainers.—The stock itself will not be beyond their reach. It will be subject to the same liabilities as the funds with which it was purchased. In spite of their own interest, the note holders may, by a proper process, have it sold. But though by the sale, the old bank will not reap the full benefit of the proposed plan, the chiefest good, the relief of the people, will be gained by the establishment and continuance of a National Bank of large means.

Section third repeals clauses of the charter in conflict with this act, when it is accepted; and section fourth, authorizes the banks to make an assignment of their assets for the equal benefit of their creditors. This is necessary to prevent note holders in other States from bringing suit in the Federal Court, and thereby gaining precedence over the home creditor, whose causes must be decided in the State Courts.

The committee find the beneficial effects of this policy, so well portrayed in the message of his Excellency, the Governor, they beg leave to quote his words on this subject:

"The large amount of money, which the University and Board of Literature, have in the two principal banks, and the investments held by our citizens in all of them, (including very many widows and orphans,) and the great want of a circulating medium, seem to demand of me some suggestions on these subjects. I make them with much diffidence, having never been interested in any banking institution, and not having made the subject a matter of much consideration. The United States has adopted a system of National banking, looking to a uniform currency, throughout the United States. It is our duty to conform to this policy.

The fortunes of our capitalists have been swept away. How are we to raise the means of establishing National banks? By a proper amendment of the charters of our banks and railroad companies I hope it may be done. Several of our railroads in which the State holds large stock, are in a sound condition. Some of them owe little or nothing. The reports of the banks which were procured under the orders of the Provisional Governor, and have been printed and laid before you, show, in round numbers, that these banks have a little over, $800,000, of specie, and that they owe to the holders of their notes and to depositors, about $8,500,000, and that there is due to them for discounts before the war, about $3,000,000.

If the banks are forced to make an assignment, and go into a general liquidation, in order to make an equitable *pro rata* distribution of their assets among all their creditors, (which must be the case if nothing be done by you,) the note holders and depositors would receive about ten cents in the dollar in specie, and such further dividend as collection from their debtors might enable them to make. Unless money become more abundant in the State, it is manifest that little can be expected from these collections.

This specie is now locked up, yielding no benefit to anybody. I suggest that, by an amendment of their charters, these banks and railroad companies be allowed to subscribe for stock in a National Bank. With the specie in possession of the banks, and resources at the command of the other corporations, with such subscriptions on the part of individuals as might be expected, bonds of the United States might be bought, to an amount sufficient to form the basis of a National Bank. The dividends declared in favor of the banks should be paid over to them, and by them should be paid out, together with the collections they may make to their creditors.

The benefits proposed by this scheme are:

1. The making of the specie in the banks, now lying dormant, produce the interest which would accrue on the United States bonds in which it would be invested.

2. The enabling of the solvent debtors to our banks to borrow money from the new bank and pay off their notes to the present banks, whereby many of them would be saved from ruin, and at the same time afford a larger dividend to the present creditors of the banks.

3. The extension of aid to our people, by supplying a circulating medium so essential to the restoring of their shattered fortunes.

4. The furnishing a safe depository for the funds of the State and individuals.

5. The securing to the creditors of the banks, a much larger dividend than they will get, if the banks be forced into immediate liquidation.

6. A hope that by good management, in some of the banks, some of the stock might be saved to the stockholders, including the University and Literary fund.

If there be not some insuperable objection in the way, which I do not perceive, then this plan offers a reasonable prospect to help a suffering people, to aid in the revival of prosperity, bring in taxes to the State, help the debtors to the old banks to pay their debts, increase the assets to the same, and thereby save money to their creditors, furnish a safe fiscal agent to the State, and save a portion of the stock, and rescue from ruin the University and Common Schools.

The operation of this measure may be practically seen by taking as an example the Bank of North Carolina. This bank, besides Confederate securities, lost $681,300, lent the State in their own notes of the bank in 1861. The specie is about $350,000, the debts are about $1,500,000. The credits of the bank due before the war are $868,000, those due since are $963,000, which may be valued in present currency at $248,200. If the bank goes into liquidation by the most liberal calculation, the note holders will not receive fifty cents on the dollar. The stock will be utterly lost.

The Bank of North Carolina can subscribe and pay for $500,000 stock in a National Banking Association. This sum will be invested in United States bonds, which will be deposited with the Comptroller of the Currency, whereupon eighty per cent., or $400,000 in notes will be issued to the new bank. The bank will then be entitled to the interest upon the $500,000 of bonds, or 30,000 per annum, and will have four hundred thousand dollars of currency with which to carry on its operations. Six per cent. per annum on this amount, or $24,000, is a moderate calculation, so that the new bank will make on this stock, without estimating gains from deposits and other sources, $54,000, which will be paid to the old bank to aid in liquidating its debts. At the present price of bank notes, this sum will buy $154,300, the first year. This amount might be increased every year, and if, as is probable, capital from abroad will join our capital at home, the benefit to the State will continually increase.

The committee have not deemed it necessary to inquire whether National Banking is a sound system of finance. It has become the settled policy of the Government. It has been approved by the wisest statesmen and most intelligent bankers. A policy founded on the national credit, and defended by the power of federal taxation, we cannot hope to withstand.—North Carolina must fall into line with the other States of the Union, or remain forever in the bitterness of poverty.

The committee therefore report the bill to the House and recommend that it do pass.

W. N. H. SMITH, *Ch'mn.*

A BILL TO AUTHORIZE THE BANKS OF THE STATE TO SUBSCRIBE FOR STOCK IN NATIONAL BANKS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That any bank, chartered under the laws of this State, may to an amount to be prescribed by the stockholders thereof, subscribe for stock in any national banking association now in existence or hereafter to be created, the placed of business of which shall be within the limits of the State, and may pay for such subscription by sale of specie or otherwise.

SEC. 2. The dividend accruing to the subscribing bank shall be used in payments of the debts thereof.

SEC. 3. In case any bank shall elect to subscribe as aforesaid, upon such election, all provisions of the charter thereof in conflict with this act shall be thereupon repealed, and this act shall be a part of such charter.

SEC. 4. The banks of this State may, any time, make an assignment of all their property, rights and credits, for the equal benefit of all their creditors.

SEC. 5. This act shall be in force from its ratification.

O. G. PARSLEY, JOHN JUDGE. O. G. PARSLEY, JR. HENRY SAVAGE.

O. G. PARSELEY & CO.

Importers

AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipment of

Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,

And other

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at lowest market rates, of

Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5-gal. cans & bbls.,
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin,
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.

AGENTS FOR

DUPONT'S POWDER.

300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.

To arrive during February or March:—

2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.

200 Hhds Sugar direct from Porto Rico.

Jan. 1-120-3m.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c. Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

☞ Consignments solicited. ☜

THOS J SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R. SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River,	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 26, 1865-69-tf.

PROSPECTUS.

THE publication of the

The North Carolina Presbyterian

will be resumed in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 2nd of January next.

Confidently relying on the hearty support which we have heretofore received, we shall endeavor to render the paper more attractive, both in appearance and matter, than it has ever been, sparing neither pains or expense in the accomplishment of this purpose.

With the passing away of old things, a new spirit of activity, energy and enterprise, has been infused into every department of secular thought and business. Why should not the Church, also, partake of the progressive advancement? Why should she, of all the agencies brought to bear with such tremendous force upon the civilization of the present time, be inefficient, laggard and almost hopeless in the working out of her own destiny?

To arouse the church to the importance and necessity of work; of unceasing, restless, tireless energy in the service of her Master and Head; this shall be our first and chiefest aim In this we need assistance. We are not, alone, sufficient for these things. Our brethren must help us in every way; by contributions from their own stores of thought and study; by zealous co-operation in a common cause, for the benefit of all; by extending our circulation throughout all our borders, and thus giving us the means and the opportunity of performing well the work to which we have consecrated all that we have, and all we hope for on earth.

TERMS:

Subscription for one year,	$4 00
" six months,	2 00

Address B. FULLER,
Editor of the N. C. Presbyterian.

Jan 18, 135, tf

FOR 1866

BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

Bradley's Patent Spring or, Double Spring

SKIRTS.

EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO PERfectly Tempered Single Springs, braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, forming one hoop and making the *strongest* and most *flexible*, the *lightest* and most *durable spring* made.

They will not bend or break like the *single springs* but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

Crowded Assemblages,
Churches,
Theatres,
Railroad Cars,
For Promenade
or House Dress,

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
Economy,
Lightness and
Durability.

Enquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale *everywhere*. Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent,

Wests, Bradley & Cary,

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A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W. H & R S. TUCKER,
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO,
A. KLINE,
RANDALL & MANN,

And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 137, 3ms.

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime,

OR

BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufactured, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although furnished at half the price.

Messrs B. H. Allen & Co., the well known manufacturers of agricultural implements, say of it:

"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime for four years—It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing.

"Very respectfully,
"R. H. ALLEN & CO.,
"No. 191 Water street, New York."

E. FRANK COE, ESQ.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime left with me This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success

Wishing you every success, I am,
Respectfully yours,
G. A. LEIBIG.

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.

Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	10.28 7.45.
Of Bi Phosphate of Lime. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	6.10 3.70.
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	8.35 4.86.
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated. containing of Sulphuric Acid (Sos.),	45.83 21.20.
Of Alkaline Salts as Sulphates.	1.11
Of Organic Combustible Matter. capable of producing Ammonia.	2.858 3 76.
Of Animal Coal and Sand.	5.00
Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11.15.
Phosphoric Acid insoluble in Water.	4 86.
Ammonia	3.76.

MANUFACTURED BY

ENOCH COE, Hunter's Point L. I.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINted Agents for the Sale of North Carolina, and will supply this superior fertilizer at manufacturers' prices.

Put up in barrels of about 300 pounds weights

700 Barrels now in Store,

and for sale by

O. G PARSLEY & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 1 120-3m.

HAMPSHIRE COAL.

CARGO OF 375 TONS HAMPSHIRE COAL DAily expected from Baltimore.

This coal is bituminous, and perhaps the best coal known for steam purposes, whether for locomotives or steamboats. It is used almost exclusively by Northern railroad companies and the Cunard Steamers. It is also represented as the best blacksmith's coal in the country, and is very extensively used in iron works for forging, etc. It is soft and friable, the fine coal being as good for use as the lump.

The attention of railroad companies, iron works and machine shops, is particularly invited to the importance of a trial of this coal.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company, will be prepared to furnish any quantity required, at a reasonable price.

Orders respectfully solicited.

PETER MALLETT,
No. 23 North Water street.

Wilmington, January 16-133-1m.

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16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

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FOR THE SALE OF

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October 2 48-1y.

JOHN F. FOARD,

COMMISSION, AUCTION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANT,

AND AGENT FOR

Selling or Leasing Real Estate,

NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF

NEWBERN N. C.

REFERENCES.

A T Jerkins, President Bank of Commerce, Newbern; Jr W J Hawkins, late Pres't of R & G R R; Hon N Boyden, Pres't of N C R R, Salisbury; Col Wm Johnston, Pres't Charlotte & S C R R, Charlotte; Hon J M Morehead Greensboro; Rev Dr Deems, Raleigh and Rev W E Pell, editor of *Sentinel* at Raleigh. oct 28-71-6ms

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

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DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account.

☞ Liberal advancements made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp.

They hold $100,000 Notes of the various North Carolina Banks which they will furnish at fair rates to parties wishing to purchase to pay old negotiable notes to the Banks Dec 2-99-3m.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi-Weekly Line of Steamships, between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States, and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

November 29, 1865 96 6ms

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

COSMOPOLITE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY WE WILL commence the publication, in the City of Baltimore, of a monthly

Literary Magazine.

There is no publication of this character now issued South of New York City, and the closing of the war has left a large portion of the people of the country with no literary representative.

The COSMOPOLITE will be devoted to

Literature, Art, Reviews, Scientific Papers and General Reading,

and we shall number among its contributors some of the first literary men of the South, with others from the North and from London and Paris.

All matter not original will be carefully selected from the newest and best of the English, French and German publications; and its Editors will spare no effort or expense to make it rank with the VERY FIRST magazines of the country.

As its name imports, we have established the COSMOPOLITE upon no sectional basis. We hope to make it the organ of general literature alone; and will be uninfluenced by any party or clique whatever.

It will be mailed to subscribers in any part of the country upon receipt of the following

Subscription:

Single Copies, for one year,	$4 00
Five Copies for one year,	18 00
Ten copies for one year,	32 00

☞ The COSMOPOLITE will be generally distributed among the Merchants and Planters of the South, and we will add, for their information, a few advertisements, at moderate rates

☞ Liberal deductions will be made to booksellers and newsdealers.

☞ Newspapers publishing this prospectus and sending a marked copy to the undersigned, will receive a copy of the magazine. Address

DE LEON & CO.,
P. O. Box 266, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 18, 135, tf.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS,
Jan 23, 138, tf. 44 Fayetteville Street.

THE DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL,
SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Friday, February 9, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month	1 00
" two months	2 00
Semi-Weekly per year,	5 00
Weekly per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Distillation of Grain.

The Senate on yesterday rejected the bill, by which the distillation of grain was prohibited after a given period. That body coming from all parts of the State, certainly had most favorable opportunities to know the general sense of the people and the real condition of the bread question in the State. We cannot doubt that the body acted with the lights before it in good faith to its constituency, yet our own information leads us to believe, that the necessity for the bill is very strong in many portions of the State. Should the cry of bread, caused by the distillation of grain, and the sufferings of our people for the necessaries of life, come up from many sections, it will be difficult to stifle that cry with the response, "We did the best we could." Devastated as portions of our State have been, and with thousands of indolent and hungry freedmen, destitute and friendless, yet who *will* eat, we cannot realize the ability of our people to supply their necessary wants, after so large a portion of the grain has been converted into whiskey. Other States south of us, will suffer greatly, and is it likely we shall escape? We hope so. And then the demoralization which must ensue, when a hungry people have no bread and much whiskey! The tide of intemperance is swelling, and it behooves all to do what they can to stop the current.

An Incident.

Pending the debate in the House on Wednesday last, upon the resolution to grant, at the request of the Trustees, $7000 for the benefit of the University; Mr. Smith, of Hertford, in advocacy of the resolution, was dwelling upon the direct benefits which had accrued to the State from the University, among other facts, stated that if the gratuitous tuition bestowed by the Faculty upon promising young men in the State unable to pay, and who were now doing good service to the State, only, was to be refunded to the institution, it would be an ample sum to meet its wants. An elderly member, whose name we have not heard, arose and enquired if it was really so, that poor young men had been gratuitously educated at the University, a thing he had not before heard. Immediately two influential members of the body arose, and stated they knew it to be so, and that they were witnesses of its benefits in their own persons.

By the way, while on this point, we will state what is not generally known. The entire amount directly given to the University out of the Treasury of the State, is only $10,000.—Its other income has come from tuition, escheated property and donations. For twenty-five years immediately prior to the war, the nett income of the institution from tuition, has averaged $4000 per annum, being in the aggregate $100,000. This too, besides giving gratuitous instruction to from five to twenty young men annually. The two Literary Societies have for many years, paid the entire expenses of two young men each, who have passed through the College course. The funds of the University having been invested in Bank Stocks &c., have shared the fate of those institutions, mainly because of the repudiation of the State war debt.

The Wilmington Herald.

Our cotemporary says, that the *gist* of its article had no reference to loyalty or disloyalty. We admit the disclaimer, though we think that our inference was well founded from the general tenor of the article.

We have made no question at any time, that there were some persons in the State who remained firm in their attachments to the Union during the war, but the number was small. Nor have we objected to candidates for Congress, because they could take the test oath, if possessed of other requisite qualifications. We have never intimated that we were opposed to any and all, who could take that oath. So far from it, we know some few who ~~can take~~ whom we would vote. Our point has been this—that the simple fact that a man *could* take the oath, was no recommendation, in the absence of other essential qualifications. Moreover, we are free to say, that if candidates were presented to us of equal qualifications in all other respects who could take the oath, as a matter of accommodation to the prejudices of the North, we would select those who could take it. But the large body of those who can take it, are precisely of that class, that we could not vote for

But the *Herald* following its instincts, plainly perverts our meaning. It charges us with "questioning the constitutionality of a law of Congress, and advising to its resistance." The statement is a misrepresentation. We questioned its constitutionality, and urged that that fact under the circumstances, palliated or justified our people, who were really loyal, in voting for men whom they preferred, who could not take the oath. We were defending the loyalty of our people against the charge, that their refusal to vote for men who could take the oath, was evidence of disloyalty. The idea of resisting the law, is a figment of the *Herald*.

News.—The papers are exceedingly barren of news. We find nothing of interest in them

A Word to "Alpha."

We are wholly indisposed to engage in a controversy with any of our correspondents. We beg leave, however, to call the attention of "Alpha," to the constitution of North Carolina. Had our correspondent read that instrument recently, or if its reading had not been effaced from his memory, he would have presented his objections to the course of the friends of the University differently.

That instrument *enjoins* it upon the Legislature to establish a University and Common Schools in which all neccessary instruction shall be given at low prices. It further expressly forbids the establishment of any religious Church or a preference for any one religious denomination over another. This being so well understood, no denominational school or college has ever applied for Legislative aid, except in the form of a loan.

The Trustees therefore, in applying to the Legislature for aid to the University, those who have expressed a favorable opinion of it, as well as the Legislature in granting it, have only acted in obedience to the injunctions of the Constitution. And influenced by that same instrument, they could not favor the application of State funds to a Church or denominational school. The remedy which "Alpha" desires, can only be found in a change of the Constitution.

The Bank Question.

We give to-day the able report of the committee presented by Mr. Smith, of Hertford, in favor of such a modification of the Bank charters as will allow them to invest their funds in the National Banks, on the first page. We have not been able to give such attention to the propositions of this report and bill, to express an opinion. The necessity for a currency in the State, is palpable. Under existing circumstances, that currency must be national. No others it appears to us, will meet the necessities of our present condition. A circulating medium of State issues must experience at an early day, a severe depreciation. National banks must therefore supply the circulation if we have any. We are therefore inclined to favor the proposed bill.

Matters at Washington.

The conflicting statements of the letter writers at Washington City, leave the public mind in much doubt as to the course of events. The purpose of the Radicals, to separate from the President and force ultra measures upon him and the Congress, cannot be longer doubted. No material modification will be made in their demands.

It is generally conceded that the test oath will not be modified, various constitutional amendmets will be passed, and the Freedmen's Bureau continued in force.

In the meantime the President remains firm in his purposes, and the conservative men of all parties are rallying to him.

Freedmen's Code.

The House, in committee of the whole on yesterday, refused to strike out the 11th section of the bill, which provides for the admission of negro testimony in the courts. The vote is regarded as an indication that the House will, in some form, pass the section.

Salaries.

The Senate of Virginia has passed a bill increasing the salaries of the officers of that State. The Governor's salary was fixed at $5,000; Secretary of State, without fees, at 2,200; the Auditor, without fees, $3,500; Treasurer, $2,500; first clerk, $1200; second clerk, $1000.

For the Sentinel.

Mr. EDITOR:—On page 349 of "Peterson's Familiar Science," occurs this question and answer: "In what other way does the mingling of the polar and equatorial atmosphere act beneficially?" Ans. "In the equatorial regions, the great abundance of vegetable life is productive of a very large amount of oxygen, *in the colder regions, artificial fires*, and *dense masses of animal life*, produce large quantities of carbonic acid. The mingling of the polar and equatorial atmosphere assists in supplying each of these regions with the very gas in which it would otherwise be deficient."

This answer has mystified me. In teaching my children, I never like to pass over anything I cannot explain. What is meant by the "*artificial fires*" of the polar regions, and are there *denser* "masses of animal life" in *those* regions than in the equatorial regions, as is plainly to be inferred from the above answer? Then again, in the *decay* of vegetable matter in the equatorial regions, is not a degree of carbonic acid evolved, equal to the quantity of oxygen produced by the same plants? Will you, or some of your readers explain this subject to a

SOUTHERN MATRON,

Oakwood, Feb. 2nd. 1866.

We regret that we are not prepared to give such an answer to the above enquiries, as would be satisfactory. Will not some of our scientific readers answer the questions for us, and for the satisfaction of our correspondent?—ED. SEN.

There are signs of a serious split in the Republican ranks. Of all the leading Republican journals, the Washington *Chronicle* is the only one that has, thus far, heartily endorsed Thaddeus Stevens' recent onslaught upon the President. The Washington *National Republican*, which may be taken as a fair exponent of the general tone of the Radical press throughout the North upon the subject, denounces Mr. Stevens in a severely written editorial, and speaks of him as "a debater who uses slang for sense, and mistakes buffoonery for brilliancy;" it also declares that "this foul declamation was ejected by one who, in his own person, was committing the most unwarranted outrage upon the freedom and rights of debate ever perpetrated in this free Government," and, finally, that "*the right of peaceable discussion was strangled last Wednesday in an American Congress.*" The italicks are those of the *Republican*.—*Rich. Examiner.*

RESPONSIBILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.—A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives requiring $7,000 to be paid by any railroad company to the widow or minor child of any person killed on a railroad while riding within a car. If the railroad company make default in payment, the Court of Common Pleas may grant a writ of peremptory mandamus to enforce the payment.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Mason, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of yesterday, was read and approved.

Mr. Wiggins from the Committee on Finance to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of transferring the fund known as the Literary or Common School Fund to the State Treasury, reported back by bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, also that of Treasurer of the Literary fund, and that said fund shall be kept as a separate and distinct matter in the Treasury of the State, payable by requisitions from the President of the board of directors of the Literary Fund.

Mr. Howard from the Judiciary Committee to whom was referred an engrossed resolution, authorizing certain proceedings against the Cape Fear Navigation Company reported back the same, recommending the passage of a substitute accompanying the report.

Mr. Morehead from the same Committee to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to legalize certain proceedings of the Provisional Justices for Randolph County, recommending the adoption of the substitute reported.

On motion of Mr. Howard the Committee on the Judiciary was enlarged to nine members, Messrs. Carter and McKoy, were designated as the additional members thereof.

A message from the House concurring in the proposition from the Senate to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of having the State printing done at the office of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, and to take into consideration the propriety of transfering certain books, papers, &c., from the office of the Secretary of State to the room lately occupied by the State Geologist; also transmitting the following resolutions:

A resolution proposing that a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration the communication of Rev. Dr. Curtis, sent to the House by his Excellency, the Governor, in relation to a catalogue of plants of North Carolina, &c., and report such measures as may be deemed necessary and proper, which was concurred in.

Messrs. Boyd and Williams presented additional names for Justices of the Peace for the counties of Moore and Nash, respectively, which were recommended and sent to the House.

Bills &c., of the titles following, were introduced, passed their first reading, referred or otherwise disposed of as follows:

By Mr. Black, a resolution instructing the Public Treasurer to pay over to the Trustees of the county of Randolph $260. (This resolution provides for payment in part of expenses caused by the holding of a court of Oyer and Terminer in said county.) The resolution was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A House bill giving further security to widows, for their year's provisions, came up and was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wilson, a bill to incorporate the Rock Island Manufacturing Company, in the county of Mecklenburg, which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A House bill to authorize the formation of the English and American Wool and Vine growing, Manufacturing and Agricultural Association in the United States, was referred to the Committee on Corporations; also a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, referred to same Committee; also a resolution for the relief of the University of North Carolina, which was filed; also a resolution in favor of A. W. Fraps, filed; also a bill to incorporate the Richland Female Academy in the county of Onslow, referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, to wit:

The bill to prohibit for a limited time the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.—Messrs. Pitchford, Harris of Rutherford, Bogle, and Jones of Wake, introduced amendments adverse to the main features of the bill, and several unimportant amendments were made to it, and the question recurring upon the passage of the bill, on motion of Mr. Cowles the yeas and nays were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

AYES—Messrs. Aycock, Berry, Black, Blount, Boner, Bullock, Bynum, Covington, Garner, Hall, Harris, of Franklin, Keener, Latham, Leitch, of Robeson, McEachern, McKoy, McLean, Morehead, Stanford, Williams and Wilson—21.

Those who voted in the negative were:

NAYS—Messrs. Arendell, Bogle, Boyd, Carter, Coward, Cowles, Cowper, Eure, Ferebee, Gash, Gorrell, Harris, of Rutherford, Isbell, Jones, of Columbus, Jones, of Wake, Leach, of Davidson, McCleese, Morgan, Pitchford, Shober, Snead, Tayloe, Whitford, Wiggins and Winstead—25.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Hall, Coward and Aycock until Tuesday next.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Wiggins on yesterday, designating the hour for the meeting of the Senate at 10 o'clock A. M., during the remainder of the session unless otherwise ordered, was under consideration. When Mr. Morehead moved to adjourn until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Howard moved to amend by inserting 10 o'clock. After much discussion the Senate adjourned, on motion of Mr. Morehead, until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8th.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Gaines, from the committee that superintended, on yesterday, the election for one Trustee of the University, reported there had been no election.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Candler introduced a bill for the relief of landlords.

Mr. Garland, a bill to prevent obstructions to the free passage of fish in Caney river, in the county of Yancey.

ON CALENDAR.

A bill to establish a ferry on Hiwassee River, was laid on the table on its second reading.

A resolution in favor of Jacob Siler, Agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee bonds, passed second and third readings.

A bill concerning the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, and Dumb and the Blind, passed second and third readings. (Appropriates the sum of $20,000 for the support of the Asylum.)

A bill further suspending the operation of the statute of Limitations. Passed third reading.

Mr. Murphy (by leave) introduced a resolution to refer so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Attorney General, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Waugh introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to inform this General Assembly, whether from his correspondence with manufacturers of artificial limbs, or otherwise, he has satisfactory information whether an artificial arm is of any utility, or merely ornamental; also what the artificial arm will cost, and the probable number to be supplied, under the resolution of this General Assembly ratified on the 23rd of January, last. The resolutions were adopted.

The Speaker presented the resignation of Neill McKay, Esq., Commoner from Harnett, to take effect on Monday next, the 10th inst.

SPECIAL ORDER.

At twelve o'clock M. the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider the bill concerning Negroes, Indians and persons of color or of mixed blood.

Mr. Rayner was called to the chair.

The question recurring on the motion to stike out the eleventh section of the bill, Mr. Dargan addressed the Committee. He said this was a question on which the people of North Carolina would hold their representatives to a strict individual responsibility. We had been too prone heretofore to yield to outside pressure and follow the lead of prominent men who were not representatives. The rushing of this bill through the House, in such hot haste was fraught with danger to the rights, liberties and lives of our people. The bill proposed to allow negroes to testify in their own cases. Suppose an unfortunate white man should, in sudden conflict with a party of negroes, happen to kill one, who could doubt that the bias of the negro witnesses—their sympathy for their fellows would prejudice the white man and lead to judicial murder. There had been no expression of popular opinion upon the subject and the action proposed was premature. He should never assent to the grant of such franchise until the negro is educated and christianized, although no one had kindlier feelings towards that unfortunate race than he. He had owned many, had never punished one; on the contrary, he had been only too indulgent. It was now proposed that the negro—a creature swayed by impulse and passion—who was influenced more by stomach than intellect—to whom the proffer of a hog-jowl was an irresistible argument, should be licensed to swear against the lives and property of white men. We had no reason to believe that the concession of this franchise would lead to the removal of the Freedmen's Bureau, and argued at length, to show that the passage of the bill would lead to a demand for negro suffrage, and might ultimately result in negro equality. Mr. D. adverted to the worthlessness of negro testimony—and his proneness to perjury. The negro's sole idea of freedom, was, that it meant every right and immunity that white men enjoy. Thriftless, improvident, depraved and illiterate; the sounds of their fiddles might be heard at night in the various *chebangs* of the city. Such were the creatures it was proposed to admit to the witness-box.

Mr. Hyman moved to amend the bill by adding to the eleventh section a proviso, that it shall not go into effect until the military are withdrawn from the State.

Mr. Hyman said he was opposed to striking out the section. It was time for North Carolina to act. Other States south had acted already. The nagro was entitled to our sympathy. They no longer had the protection of masters and should now be given the protection of the courts. They had acted well during the war and proven true generally to their owners, and in the name of our common humanity—in the name of justice they were entitled now to this boon.

He had, with a clear conscience, enlisted heartily in the Southern cause. He had been present when the last gun was fired, but the cause had failed, and victors had the right to prescribe their terms. Mr. H. here paid a high tribute to the patriotic bearing of President Johnson, whom he characterized as the great breakwater between us and the sweeping agrarianism of the Red Republicans of the North—a party that found its most fitting prototype in the Jacobins of France. He appealed to the committee to give to the President all the moral support in this contest, which the passage of this bill would give him.

Mr. Everett said that the subject should be met calmly and dispassionately. We should ask the question whether the concession of this franchise will ultimately benefit either the negro or the white man? It has been argued that the concession would lead to a removal of the Freedmen's Bureau—was in fact a prerequisite to its removal. Other States have accorded to the negro the right to testify, and had this consequence ensued? Why, he asked, should we be called upon to bow the knee and submit to the yoke, when like abasement on the part of other Southern States, had been attended by no beneficial result? Before the alteration of the Constitution by the Convention of 1835, free negroes enjoyed the elective franchise, but were not admitted to testify against white persons. That Convention disfranchised them of the right of suffrage, but did not confer upon them the right to bear witness in courts of justice. If it were impolitic and dangerous to give them the right to testify then, how much more so now, when there were three hundred thousand negroes—depraved and ignorant, violently freed in our midst? If on the score of humanity and natural right they should be allowed to testify—why not also the right to vote and sit on juries? Are gentlemen prepared to grant either of these boons? The gentleman from Orange had said, that one verdict in ten thousand would not be changed by their testimony. How then, if their testimony be so worthless, will the negroes be benefitted? Would not permitting them to testify encourage perjury among both whites and blacks—witnesses and jurors?

If the negroes behaved well during the war—which he would not deny—if when the bugle-notes of those who were heralded to them as their deliverers sounded in their ears, they made no effort to break their fetters, what reason was there to fear, as some had argued, that a refusal to allow them to testify, would lead them to the commission of wholesale rapine and murder? As to the demand for justice, justice and ample protection is already accorded to them by our courts. He would not deny the right of victors to dictate terms, but the victors had demanded no such concession, and to grant it now would be premature and highly impolitic.

The gentleman from Orange, had eloquently alluded to the dark cloud that had passed over our country, it was to be hoped that we who stand in the track it has desolated may not witness its return, overshadowing a star once bright, with the sabler hues of negro testimony.

Mr. Luke addressed the committee in favor of the motion to strike out, and cited the journal of the Convention of 1835 to show that the free negro, who had *never* had the right to testify, was disfranchised by that body of the right of suffrage by a vote of 66 yeas to 61 nays. He also quoted the remark of Mr. Wilson, of Perquimans, that fifty years experience had established the fact that the negro had not sufficient integrity or intelligence to testify against white men. In the face of this opinion, that no one then essayed to controvert, we were now called upon, with swords at our throats and bayonets at our backs, in the name of justice and humanity, to accord to the negro the right to testify. He demanded that the supporters of the bill should predicate the support they gave it, on the ground of policy alone, and acknowledge their fear that they could not otherwise get rid of the Freedmen's Bureau. He opposed the bill upon principle, and if the citizens of Camden should instruct him to support it, he would at once resign his seat.

Mr. McDonald said that, after mature reflection, he had determined to vote for the measure, believing it to be morally right as well as politic. The House had just heard the first chapter of Luke, and he would suggest the propriety of "calling up the mourners," and that a front seat be cleared for that purpose. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hyman withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Moore, of Martin, moved to amend by adding a proviso "that in all such cases, the testimony of such witnesses shall be given *viva voce* in open court, and not in the form of deposition, and that the parties may be admitted to their own oaths."

This amendment was also withdrawn after discussion, with the understanding that it will be hereafter presented in the House.

Mr. Manly addressed the committee. He had, at first, thought it were better to say to the negro, "stay where you are at present," "await the development of circumstances."—The question had greatly embarrassed him, but a number of considerations had led him to the conclusion, that it is best for us in view of all the circumstances, to enact the section into a law. The States South of us, he said, with the exception, perhaps, of South Carolina, had preceded us in this matter, and in some form or other had given the negro the right to testify. He was not prepared to vote to separate our State in policy from those States to which we were bound alike by the ties of affection, misfortune and interest. Besides, if we do not accord protection and justice to the negro, Congress would take charge of his affairs. A bill had already passed one branch of Congress and would doubtless soon be passed by the other, to render the Freedmen's Bureau a permanent institution and to enlarge its powers. If we refuse to allow such testimony it would be forced upon us.

Mr. Allison moved to amend the section by striking out the words "against a white person," and inserting the word "*all*"—thus giving the right to testify "in *all* controversies."—Not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to strike out the section, a vote was had by tellers, and the House refused to strike out. Ayes 47, nays 56

The committe rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit at 11 o'clck A. M., to-morrow

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock. A. M. to-morrow.

President Johnson has invited Hon. George Bancroft and wife to be his guests at the White House, week after next, when Mr. Bancroft comes to Washington to deliver a eulogy on Lincoln in the Hall of the House, before the President, Congress and the Cabinet. Mr. Bancroft has accepted the invitation.

Gen. Hardee has been appointed Superintendent of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad, connecting Selma and Meridian.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fine Horses at Auction.

WILL be sold at Towles' Auction on Saturday, 10th instant:

A pair of fine young Carriage Horses, safe and well conditioned, and other stock.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Feb. 9-2t. Auctioneer.

BROWN SHEETINGS.

TWO Bales best 4-4 Sheetings just received on consignment.

Also, Cotton Yarn by the bunch or bale in store,

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 9, 154, tf

AUCTION SALE.

By WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

AT their Store, on Craven street, Thursday, the 15th, will be sold at auction:

1000 packages of manufactured tobacco, nearly every grade.

A quantity of smoking tobacco, variety of brands.

Many articles of merchandise.

All sold on consignment, to raise money.

Persons wishing to make consignments, will send them in as early as possible. Dealers will here have an opportunity for investing seldom offered.

Tobacco sale will commence precisely at 12 o'clock.
Feb 9, 15s, 1w

NEW STORE
ON
EAST HARGETT STREET.

T. D. SLEDGE takes this method of informing the public that he has recently had built a Store House at his residence on East Hargett street, south of the Grave Yard, where he would be pleased to see his old friends and customers, as he is now prepared to offer better bargains than is offered elsewhere, not having the heavy expense of renting a house as many have, and having bought my goods recently at very low prices, I am determined not to be undersold, but to sell cheaper than most persons do.

I offer best qualities of

Rio Coffee, at 40 cents per lb,
Crushed Sugar, at 30 cents per lb,
Brown Sugar, at 20 cents per lb,
Green Tea, at $2 50 per lb,
Lard, (nice white) at 30 cents per lb,
Molasses, (prime) at 90 cents per gallon.

New Bacon Ham, Shoulders and Middlings. Excellent

Cheese, Pepper,
Ginger, Spice,
Cloves, Nutmeg,
Mustard, Preserves,
Fine Table Salt in Small Sacks,
Powder, Shot,
Percussion Caps,
Pickles, Starch,
Carb Soda, Potash,
Jellies, Sardines,
Brandy Peaches, Well Buckets,
Sugar, Soda, and Water Crackers,
Water Buckets, Sifters, Bed Cords,
Wash-Boards, Matches,
Knives and Forks,
Copperas, Onions,
Irish Potatoes, Apples,
Almonds, Pecans,
English Walnuts,
Filberts, Palm Nuts,
Prunes, Dates, Candies,
Segars, Whiskey,
Fine old French Brandy,
Gin, Sherry, and Madeira Wines, in bottles,
Raisins
in ¼, ½, and whole boxes, very fine.

—ALSO—

Calicoes, Delaines, Ginghams,
Pant Goods, Cambric, Hosiery,
Towels, Thread, Handkerchiefs,
Bleached Domestic, Needles,
Combs, Pins, Hooks & Eyes,
Colognes, Hair Oils, &c., &c.,

And many other articles not mentioned.

I return my grateful thanks to the citizens of Wake county for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and hope to merit a continuance by fair and honest dealing.

T. D. SLEDGE,
East Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 9, 154, 1w

MARRIED:

On Thursday, the 1st day of February, by the Rev. George W. Heptinstall, Mr Jesse H. Locke to Miss Victoria Shields, both of Halifax county, N. C.

OBITUARY.

Died in Warrenton, on Saturday, February 3rd, 1866, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Lucy M. Howard, wife of Dr. Wm. T. Howard, in the 47th year of her age.

Seldom has it been our lot to witness the death of any one which produced a greater or more painful void in the sphere in which she moved. Highly gifted by nature, both in mind and person, she was eminently fitted to adorn society. But it was at home that the many excellencies of her character were chiefly exhibited and produced their richest fruit. With warm and generous impulses, she discharged every duty with pure and unselfish devotion, adorning every position in which she was placed, and winning the admiration, affection and esteem of all who came within the sphere of her influence. An agreeable companion, kind neighbor, true friend and devoted wife, those loved her most who knew her best. It will be very, very long before her friends cease to miss her bright smile and sympathizing heart. Her husband can never forget the unfailing and devoted affection which cheered and brightened his now desolate home. For nearly two years her life had been one of constant suffering, which but purified and exalted her christian character, and when at last the summons came, prepared to meet her Savior, she passed away as one who lies down to gentle sleep. In her last illness she enjoyed every attention which the hand of affection or friendship could bestow, and in her conversation with her pastor, she manifested calm resignation and simple and unfaltering trust in the merits of her Redeemer alone. The last words which lingered on her lips were "dear Savior," and with these, her spirit, mingling with a prayer, at the moment being offered up by a friend whom she greatly loved, took its flight to that world where

"Sorrow, sighing and distress,
Like shadows all are fled."

B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEXAS—TOBACCO.

PARTIES who desire to ship Tobacco to Galveston, Texas, where it can be sold at a fair figure, can do so by applying to the undersigned at Salisbury, N. C., who will send a vessel from Wilmington at an early day—part of the cargo being already secured.

ROBERTS, HUTCHISON & FOSTER.
Salisbury, Feb 8, 154, 10t

***Standard copy and forward bill to the advertisers.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.

A COMPLETE assortment of Silk Mixed, Single Milled, Drap d'Ete, English Merino, Alpaca, Linen and Cloth Coats.

Match Suits,
White Marseilles and Silk Vests,
Newest style
French Cassimere Pants,
all now making under the supervision of
Our Mr. Harding,
in the city of New York.

There has never been a finer or more desirable assortment of

Gents and Youth's Clothing

exhibited in this City, than we are now getting up. We shall offer no garment that we cannot warrant in every particular. As hitherto, so shall it be hereafter, the goods offered at the Clothing Store of

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,

cannot be equaled in cut, workmanship, &c.

Our terms are cash on delivery of goods and will in no instance be changed. It costs us cash to manufacture, and we must sell for cash. If we give credit to a few, we must to many, or act with partiality. The customer is always benefited by the cash system, for the reason that paying customers are not charged extra to make up for those who never pay.

Our stock of Muslin Shirts, Collars, Ties, Half-Hose and Show-case Goods, is complete.

Black and colored Hats for city and plantation wear on hand—a good assortment. A good assortment of Trunks, Valises and Umbrellas on hand.

We will take measures and manufacture Suits for those who desire it, at the shortest notice.

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,
Fayetteville Street,
Feb 9, 154, 1m Raleigh, N. C.
***Standard copy.

CHARLES J. BAKER. WM. BAKER. CHARLES B. BAKER.

Baker Brothers & Co.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Agents for

BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS.

Druggists Glassware, Vials Bottles, Jars, &c.

BICARB: SODA, SAL SODA, BORAX, ALUM, and other Chemicals.

Paints, Oils, Glue,

Extract of Logwood, Castile Soap, &c., &c.

No. 32 AND 34 S. CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Nov. 20-88-3m.

DR. J. R. G. FAUCETTE, Of Greensboro, N. C. J. C. FAUCETTE, Of Alamance, N. C.

Faucette & Bro.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

Purchasing Agents,

AND

GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,

Opposite the Gaston House,
NEWBERN, N. C.
December 16-110-3ms.

HENRY M. GILES
WITH
GRIFFIN, BRO. & CO.,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS;
Importers and Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
No. 107 WEST LOMBARD STREET,
and
No. 2 BALDERSTON STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
W. H. GRIFFIN, S. H. GRIFFIN, A. CAPEHART
Jan. 31, 146, 1m.

PETER HALLETT,
General Commission
AND
SHIPPING MERCHANT,
NO 23 NORTH WATER ST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, Lumber, and other Produce for Sale or Shipping, respectfully solicited. Liberal advancements made. Orders promptly executed.
Nov 25—93-3ms.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm heretofore known as that of Baker, Cowper & Co has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The duties devolving on one of the partners as Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, and the removal of the other to Norfolk (his residence before the war) for the purpose of practicing law, have caused this dissolution. The business will be continued by Mr. Pulaski Cowper and Mr James A. Moore, late Teller of the Bank of Cape Fear, under the name and style of Cowper & Moore, who will settle up the business of Baker, Cowper & Co.

WM J. BAKER,
PULASKI COWPER,
WM. H. JONES.
Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Clanson's Patent Pepper Box-Top.

THIS simple and convenient invention has a brush in the inside, which is made to revolve by a screw, and, when once fixed on with Plaster of Paris, there is no danger of its falling off. Call at Heartt & Miele, and procure one. Price 50 cents. Customers at a distance will please enclose one three cent stamp for each Top that is ordered.

GEO. W. FENTRESS,

Raleigh, Feb 2, 149, 2w

CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

IT is a fact universally acknowledged that the New Style pictures made at

Watson's Photograph Gallery,

cannot be surpassed for artistic skill and beauty.

Ivorytypes, Cartes de Visete, Ambrotypes, plain and colored Photographs, life size, Portraits colored in Oil, are all made in the very best style.

Call and examine specimens of the art.

Raleigh, Ja. 29, 144, 3m.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends that they still continue to manufacture the celebrated Durham Smoking Tobacco, and are prepared to sell by retail or wholesale. Orders solicited.

B. F MORRIS & SON.

Durham's, N. C., Jan 30, 137, 1m

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va — P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; Mellwaine, Son & Co, Dounans and Johnson, Martin & Taunahill Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Reckingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro, N C E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R 87-tf.

NOTICE.

I SHALL offer for sale, at public auction, on Tuesday, 20th of February next, the farm on which I now reside, situated partly in Nash, and partly in Edgecombe Counties, N. C. This farm contains nine hundred and seventy-five acres, of which one-third is in a high state of cultivation and well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn and oats. The other portion is well timbered and peculiarly valuable on account of the growing demand for lumber in the vicinity.

I will sell, at the same time, my stock of all kinds, including Horses, Mules, Cows and Calves, Sheep, Sows and Pigs, and all of good breeds.

-ALSO-

five hundred barrels of Corn, a large quantity of Fodder and Shucks, farming Utensils of all kinds, Wagons and Carts, a fine collection of Carpenters' Tools, and about twenty thousand pounds of Pork already killed and salted.

All this property will be sold under the hammer of Mr. J. J. Alston, well known as an accomplished auctioneer.

This property is peculiarly valuable, from the fact that it is within easy access of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, being only three miles from one station and six from another. Location remarkably healthy.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. W. PARKER.

Jan. 30, 145, tds.

☞ New York *Times* copy six times and forward bill to this office.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

KELLOGG & BRENIZER,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENTS,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

GOLD AND SILVER, EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Will transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms. jan 5, 124, 3m

THOMAS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,

SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

GOLD AND SILVER.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.

Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.

Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.

Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.

ON HAND FOR SALE.

$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.

$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]

$50,000 Five-Twenties, ['62, '64 and '65 issues.[

$50,000 One-Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. — A. P. MERRILL, Jr., New York.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants.

36 New Street, New York.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.

All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.

We have made an arrangement with Mr. D. W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.

He is not associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.

Jan 8, 126, 3ms.

LOUISBURG

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Wednesday in January, 1866.

Charges will be the same as those adopted in the Greensboro Female College before the war, viz:

Board, per session of 5 months, exclusive of washing and lights,	$50 00
Tuition in regular course including Latin,	20 00
EXTRA STUDIES.	
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
French and Drawing, each,	10 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Needle Work,	5 00

The above charges, to be paid in specie, or its equivalent in currency. One half in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Each pupil will furnish one pair of sheets, and pillow cases, and towels.

T. M. JONES.

Jan. 13-130-tf.

JOHN HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERN, N. C

50-3m-pd.

DAILY SENTINEL.

Friday, February 9, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

ADVERTISERS.—Messrs. Walker, Farrar & Co. Newbern, offer Tobacco and other articles at Auction.

Mr. T. D. Sledge has opened a new store and offers a large variety of cheap goods.

Harding & Andrews have made splendid arrangements for Spring and Summer.

Messrs. Roberts, Hutchison and Foster, call upon holders of Tobacco to ship to Texas.

Mr. J. M. Towles offer fine horses and other articles.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.—A Mr. Gleason, who came to this city a day or two ago, with whiskey and tobacco for sale, was attacked near the railroad on Wednesday night, knocked down and robbed of $100 in greenbacks, and $7,50 in specie. The police being put on the track arrested John Dancy and Charles Johnson, and found upon the person of Dancy $20 and $37,50 with Johnson. A third party connected with the affair could not be found. Mr. Gleason received a severe blow upon the head but not dangerous. The case was brought before Mayor Harrison on yesterday, they were bound over in a bond of $1000 each for their appearance, which failing to give, they were committed to jail. The jail of this county however, being insecure, they will be sent to Franklin jail. It is said these fellows led Mr. Gleason off from the main street, on pretence of taking him a new route to his hotel.

ANOTHER CASE.—It is also rumored that on the same night the above named Johnson and Dancy, indneed an Englishman to go with them to a house of ill fame and that he has not since been heard of.

The Case of Mrs. Ball.

This lady a resident of Warren County is now detained in this city, to answer before the Military Court, the charge of killing a colored man, some weeks ago, under circumstances which those who are acquainted with the facts, judge to be entirely justifiable.

For the satisfaction of our readers, we are authorized to state, that the trial of Mrs. Ball, has been fixed for Monday the 12th. inst. J. Parker Jordan, Sion H. Rogers, and Wm. A. Jenkins, Esqs., have been called in to aid Geo. Badger Harris, Esq., for the defence. We judge from the character of the Commission before whom the trial will be conducted, and the nature of the evidence as presented to us, that Mrs. Ball will be acquitted without hesitancy, upon the ground of entire justification. Mrs. B. is on parole in this city.

For the Sentinel.

"Stay Law."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have just read the bill introduced by my old friend, Dr. Joyner, of Halifax. I am free to confess my ignorance on all legal questions, but it does seem to me that the bill in question looks exclusively to the benefit of the debtor, while the claims of the creditor are practically ignored. To commence a suit under the provisions of this bill, a creditor ought first to have his life insured, and then have strong faith that he would live to be as old as Methuselah, in order to see the end of the suit.

But I did not take up my pen to discuss the merits of any stay law. My legal lore is too limited for this; but I would like to call the attention of our law makers to one aspect of the case. It is this. If it be necessary to pass some law to stave off the collection of debts *indefinitely*, let there be some discrimination between debts contracted *before* and *since* the surrender of the Confederate forces. It is manifestly unjust to those who, since the close of the war, have, out of kindness to their neighbors, let them have articles of prime necessity to meet their pressing wants upon short credit, to include them in the provisions of a bill which should look *solely* to the condition of the country before the great change effected by the surrender. Before the surrender, men bought and sold on a visionary basis. *Since* the collapse of the Confederacy, merchants have bought their supplies mainly for cash or its equivalent. Some have sold exclusively for cash, while others have been almost compelled to let their old customers have goods on short time.

Those who have bought on credit since the surrender, knew at the time what their ability would be to pay. They have not been deceived as they were in Confederate times; and if the collection of claims which have been created since the war, are placed on the same footing with those created during the war, it will oppress the honest poor who need a little credit, more than any other class, while it will benefit only those who can gratify their dishonest proclivities by taking advantage of its provisions.

NAMELESS.

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.—A meeting of prominent politicians will be held in this city some time during the coming week, for the purpose of inaugurating the political party of the future. Loyal Southern men who have been dancing attendance for admission to the halls of Congress under regular elections, loyalists from the border States who have seats by the sufferage of the old Union party, and conservative republicans who disagree with Thad. Stevens' interpretation of republicanism, are prominent in this movement for an organization of the friends of the President. The name "National Union Party" will probably be adopted. Delegations of active politicians from all the Northern States will be present.—*Correspondent New York Herald.*

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The statement of the condition of the public debt on the 31st ult., shows but little general change since the December statement was published. There is a slight increase in the debt, amounting to about three hundred thousand dollars, showing that the Government has not yet quite reached the point when the receipts are sufficient to meet expenses. There is nothing unexpected in this circumstance, however, for the Treasury Department is still engaged in settling up liabilities pertaining to the war—paying off soldiers, contractors, &c. It is expected that there will be some deficiency until the end of the fiscal year—the first of July—and after that time, if the estimates are correct, there will be a large excess of revenue over disbursements.—*Rich. Examiner.*

General Lee is at his daughter's residence at Georgetown. In spite of his desire to remain quiet, he receives a great deal of attention, and many marks of attachment and respect.

For the Sentinel.

The University.

"Whereas, in all well-regulated governments, it is the indispensable duty of every Legislature to consult the happiness of a rising generation, and endeavor to fit them for an honorable discharge of the social duties of life, by paying the strictest attention to their education: And whereas, an University supported by permanent funds, and well endowed, would have the most direct tendency to answer the above purpose. Be it enacted, &c., &c."—*Act of General Assembly of North Carolina*, 1789.

It is the boast of the age, that it is a progressive one. Since the above act was penned, the discovery of steam, the invention of the telegraph, and of steam carriages by land and water, have revolutionized the world and electrified Science. Events have marched with gigantic strides. The Federal Union, to which North Carolina, after a decided rejection, but that very year gave her final assent, from a confederation of colonies, has grown to be the "first and foremost" power of the world. It has engaged in wars, but to emerge from each, as Anteus arose from his falls, stronger than before. Her three millions have become fifty, and where her twelve stars then shone on their field of blue, "the haughty astral banner" now floats to the breeze in every clime beneath the sun with nearly two score. Science too, has had her triumphs, and Learning no longer confined to cloisters, and the abodes of Philosophers, walks abroad like a beneficent deity, conferring her rewards on all who are willing to receive them.

It is here, in the full blaze of the glories of the 19th century, that we must pause, and as we look through the vista of more than three quarters of a century and read the above preamble to the act of the Legislature of 1789, and in the act itself a comparison will "unbidden rise" to our minds between the actions of the General Assembly in 1789 and of that convened in the year of our Lord, 1866. Then, as now, the State had but recently emerged from an exhausting war which had left the edifice of society unsettled. Then, as now, our people were penniless, yet more—they were *poor*. The debates concerning the adoption of the Federal Constitution were then at the acme of their intensity. The system of government was new and untried. The soldiery were demoralized by the long war, and its successful termination had rendered them difficult of control. Lawlessness was rife. Gloom was on the future. "Even the most ardent patriot" says one of the times "dared but hope for the future." Yet in that time and amid the bitter contentions then agitating the State, our General Assembly were not altogether unmindful of the "happiness of a rising generation" nor forgetful of the "*duty*" devolved upon them of fitting the youth of the State "for an honorable discharge of the social duties of life, by paying the strictest attention to their education."

It would appear strange indeed, should a Legislature which owes to the University the education, if I mistake not, of both the gentlemen who so ably preside over the discussions of its respective Houses, and who have but so recently elected two more of her sons to represent the State in the United States Senate. It would be strange, I say, that a General Assembly which numbers among its members so many who have participated in the benefits of the University, should, after the successful conduct of the Institution, which for seventy years has so fully vindicated the wisdom of its founders, refuse assistance, without which, we are told it cannot proceed. We are poor, it is true, but will the State be any richer when she allows an Institution, to which she owes so much that is bright in her past, to succumb for want of timely aid, and sends her youth to be educated at the Universities of more favored States? Will her record be any the brighter when she neglects an Institution which gave to the Union a President and to the State so many of her Chief Magistrates? Will she permit it to perish now, when during the eventful days of the past bloody struggle, its noble and devoted President struggled so gallantly, so heroically and so successfully to sustain it, while all the other abodes of learning were yielding to the necessities of the times and closing their doors.

The year 1789 should be noted in the history of North Carolina, for the passage of two acts, which perhaps more than any other, have reflected upon the future prosperity of the State. The ratification of the Constitution of the United States, and the act providing for the establishment of an University. The one was made to provide for the external relation, of the State, the other for her internal welfare. "Of two such lessons why forget the nobler one." The State was rendered subject to four years of terrible and devastating war, in an attempt to annul the one, and shall she be permitted to quietly render the other null and void by a refusal of requisite assistance in the hour of need? Will this desertion of her noblest work fail to bring a loss of honor and reputation, and a restriction of the blessings of education, which if not so terrible as the first, may prove more lasting and more detrimental to the real interests of the State. Should North Carolina neglect her University, she can not be expected to provide for her Common Schools. The plea now brought to excuse neglect of the one can as easily be urged for the abolition of the other.

It is earnestly to be hoped that no narrow minded policy will guide our course at the present juncture. If ever a far sighted liberal policy should be adopted it is now. Our system of government has been shaken to its very centre, and it is now before affairs become settled down into the old every day line of action, that we should mark out a new and liberal course. One more suited to this emphatically, practical and *progressive* age than that which has generally obtained in the late slaveholding States. Especially, should our policy be more liberal, (when we become able,) in an educational point of view, for it is evidently upon the more general diffusion of intelligence among her citizens, that a State for the future must base the prosperity and happiness of her people. The cause of learning is the cause of civilization.

It is not my province, neither is it my wish, to criticise the acts of the present Legislature. Verily, "*they have their record*," and will probably have their reward also. Still less do I desire to point out to that honorable Assembly, a course of action in the present emergency, but I believe that all true sons of the "Old North State" will unite with me in the hope, that she will rally to the aid of an institution to which she is indebted, for so much that has shed glory on her past and betokens hope of the future. There is something hovering under the shade of those venerable buildings and stealing along its now, almost silent corridors, something breathing through the tree tops and rustling over the lawn, that with an undefinable feeling of awe, calls to our minds the days when Polk, and Graham, and Manly and Pettigrew trod its halls, and recalls reminiscences of the sacred past, that we "would not willingly let die." Her sons have figured in every scene of American history. In the Presidential chair, in the Cabinet, on the Judicial Bench, as Governors, Statesmen, Prelates, Orators and Soldiers, the force of her influence, through her sons has been felt in every department of life Should a broad and comprehensive policy mark our course, and should the noble old University, tried so severely by the "waves and weathers" of time, be enabled to emerge from the obscurity in which she now mourns the loss of her dead, and to prepare with new life and vigor to run with diligence the race set before her, there are thousand thousands, scattered from Maryland to Texas, whose hearts; in sympathetic unison, will bid her God speed, but none more gladly or more proudly than each and every one of these, whose pride it is now, as it was in times past, to be deemed worthy even to be called ONE OF HER SONS.

Halifax Co., N. C., Feb. 1st.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Doolittle presented the credentials of Hon. John Pool, Senator elect from North Carolina, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The consideration of the constitutional amendment was resumed in relation to representation. Mr. Lane of Indiana, made a speech in favor of it.

HOUSE passed a bill disposing of the public land in certain Southern States on the homestead principle. Also, discussed Navy appropriation bill. Mr. Rice, chairman of Naval affairs, denied the statement that we were prepared to go to war with France and England.

Election in Newbern.

NEWBERN, Feb. 8.

The election for Mayor and Commissioners of Newbern, resulted as followers:

Washington elected Mayor, by a majority of fifty-two votes.

COMMISSIONERS.—1st. Ward, Dr. Meminger; 2nd. Ward, A. M. Lacklan; 3rd. Ward, Wm. H. Oliver; 4th. Ward, E. R. Stanley; 5th. Ward, Jas. Osgood.

New York Market.

Feb. 8.

Cotton dull—declined one cent. Sales eight hundred bales at 46 to 47, chiefly former.—Gold 1,40¼.

The Boston *Post* thinks it would be a public benefit to tie Garret Davis and Thaddeus up in a bag together and let them scratch each other to death. If the contest were not terminated in sixty minutes, throw in Ben Wade.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	18
" Lexington	20
" Roxborough	30
" Wadesborough	14
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	14
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	10
" Yanceyville	10
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	25
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	10
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
Old Sixes	80
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	18
" Commerce	14
" Clarendon	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	20
" North Carolina [Gold]	25
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro	14
" Wilmington	10
" Washington	10
" Yanceyville	10
Commercial Wilmington	10
Farmers' Greensboro	22
Greensboro Mutual	10
Merchants', Newbern	35
Miners' and Planters'	20
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	13
Georgia "	10
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old North Carolina Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	78
Exchange on New York	¼

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE,

Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00 @ bush
Green	2 50 @ bush
BACON—Firm	20@25 ₱ lb
BEEF	8-10c ₱ lb
BUTTER	40c ₱ lb
BLUESTONE	40c ₱ lb
BEESWAX	30c ₱ lb
CANDLES	35@37½ ₱ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 ₱ bale.
COTTON	30@38c ₱ lb
CHEESE	35c ₱ lb
CHICKENS	35 50c each
COFFEE	40c ₱ lb
CORN	1 25 ₱ bush
EGGS	30 ₱ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c ₱ lb
FODDER	2 00 ₱ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 ₱ bbl
Family	13 00 ₱ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c ₱ lb
Dry	15c ₱ lb
HAY	1 00 ₱ cwt.
HONEY—In comb	27c ₱ lb
LAMB	10@12c ₱ lb
LARD	25@30c ₱ lb
MEAL	1 25 ₱ bul
MULLETTS	13 50 ₱ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 ₱ bbl
NAILS	12½c ₱ lb
ONIONS	2 00 ₱ bush
PEACHES—Dried	20c ₱ lb
PEAS—White	1 20 ₱ bush
Stock	1 00 ₱ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 00 ₱ bush
Sweet	1 25 ₱ bush
SUGAR—Crushed	35c ₱ lb
Brown	20c ₱ lb
SYRUP—	75c ₱ gal
SODA—Cooking	20c ₱ lb

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 36 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools of the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear, Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Turner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs. Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated **FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,** with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown-Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD, Wilmington, N. C.

January 26, 142, 6m.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Matches,
Blacking,
Ink,
Wrapping Paper,
Letter Paper,
Spelling Books, &c.,

For sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

PALMER'S PATENT. 10.000 IN USE. 1865. 1609 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA. ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK. 19 GREEN ST. BOSTON. ADDRESS THE INVENTOR, B. FRANK. PALMER, LL.D. PRES'T. A. A. LIMB. C'o.

These inventions stand approved as the "best" by the most eminent Scientific and Surgical Societies of the world, the inventor having been honored with the award of FIFTY GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS (or "First Prizes") including the Great Medals of the World's Exhibition in London and New York; also the most Honorary Report of the great Society of Surgeons of Paris, giving his Patents place above the ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

Dr. Palmer gives personal attention to the business of his profession, aided by men of the best qualifications and greatest experience. He is specially commissioned by the Government, and has the patronage of the prominent Officers of the Army and Navy. Six Major-Generals and more than a thousand less distinguished officers and soldiers have worn the PALMER LIMBS on active duty, while still greater numbers of eminent civilians are, by their aid, filling important positions, and effectually conceal their misfortune.

Advice and Pamphlets Gratis.

To avoid the imposition of Piratical Copyists, apply only to DR. PALMER, as above directed, or to his Agent,

GEO. H. TAYLOR,
Newbern, N. C.

Dec. 5-101-tf.

Select Boarding and Day School

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK will re-open their school on Friday, 2nd of February, 1866.

Circulars forwarded on application.

Jan. 4, 124, 6w.

Fresh Garden and Grass Seed,

OF SUPERB QUALITY,

Warranted as represented from R. BUIST, the celebrated Seedsman of Philadelphia. Growth of 1865.

at PESCUD'S

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A large supply of Garden and Grass Seed, of the most choice varieties for sale wholesale and retail.

☞ Call and get an Almanac. My friends throughout the State, can send memorandums by the members of the Legislature. P. F. PESCUD.

January 15, 1866. 135 tf.

GEO W. DILL,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

AND AGENT FOR MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP Line, Morehead City.

Jan 1-130-3m.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 South Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan. 27, 143, 6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

AT THE NOVEMBER TERM, 1865, OF THE Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Washington County, the undersigned qualified as Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of Jonathan J. Lindsey, deceased.

All who hold claims against the estate are notified to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All indebted to the estate are notified to make payment immediately.

CHARLES LATHAM,
Admr. with the will annexed.

Jan 13, 130, law6w.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,

Crop of 1865,

COMPRISING all the popular varieties, just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Jan. 30, 145, 2w.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train.*
Leave Goldsboro,	5.10 P M	4.15 A M
" Raleigh,	9.00 "	9.00 "
" Hillsboro,	11.48 "	12.25 P M
" Greensboro,	3.10 A M	4.40 "
" Salisbury,	7.00 "	9.15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9.50 "	1.00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train*
Leave Charlotte,	3.00 P M	4.30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8.40 "
" Greensboro,	10.00 "	12.50 P M
" Hillsboro,	1.20 A M	5.00 "
" Raleigh,	4.30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7.45 "	12.40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. Trains for the North; at Goldsboro with the A. & N. C. and W. & W. R. Rds; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R., and runs daily.

Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Jan 11, 129, 3m.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next session will commence on the 11th of January, and close on the second Thursday in June. The College has been reorganized, refurnished, and is every way placed in a proper condition. At present board will be $15 per month in currency; tuition and other expenses at the usual rates. All expenses to be paid in advance. A daily hack will run from the College to High Point on the N. C. Railroad. For further information, address the undersigned.

B. CRAVEN, President.

Dec 9, 152, 2m

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce, or which we think has ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown to the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliabilities of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use, and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the bowels and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., and sold by

Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.

Jan 27, 142, 2m.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

OWING to the greatly increased prices of rents, provisions and forage, we, the Physicians of Raleigh, are necessarily compelled to increase our rates of compensation for professional services. Therefore

Resolved, That the former rates of charges for professional services, adopted by the Wake County Medical Society, be doubled.

Resolved, That these increased rates of charges shall take effect from the 1st of January, 1866.

Resolved, That these resolutions be signed by each Physician of Raleigh, and that the Physicians of the county be requested to unite with us in adopting the new fee-bill.

F. J. HAYWOOD, M. D.,
W. G. HILL, M. D.,
CHAS. E. JOHNSON, M. D.,
W. H. McKEE, M. D.,
E. BURKE HAYWOOD, M. D.,
WILLIAM LITTLE, M. D.,
B. F. GARDNER, M. D.,
W. R. JONES, M. D.

Raleigh, Feb 5, 150, 1w

☞ Standard and Progress please copy and rend bills to this office. Feb 5, 150, 1w

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

-ALSO-

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c.

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,

and

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.

Feb 1, 147, 3m.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE ENsuing General Assembly, for an Act to incorporate the "*Carolina Joint Stock Insurance and Trust Company.*" Jan 17, 134, 1m pd

DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

Warrenton Male Academy.

WARRENTON, N. C.

BOYS prepared for College or the practical pursuits of life.
Tuition $15 and $25 per session of 20 weeks.
Board $60 per session in same family with one of the teachers.
JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M.,
Feb 8, 153, 1m Principal.

Gen. Lane's School for Boys.

CONCORD, N. C.

THE first session of this School will commence February 12th, 1866, and continue twenty weeks:
Terms as follows payable in advance:

Primary English,	$25 00
Higher English,	30 00
Latin and Greek,	37 50

☞ No deductions will be made for absence except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils entering after the commencement of the session will be charged in proportion to the above rates. Good board can be had in respectable families for about $15 per month.
The patrons of this school may feel assured that their sons will be thoroughly instructed and well trained.
The Principal is a graduate of the University of Va., and, also, of the Virginia Military Institute; and, prior to his entering the Confederate Army as Major of the N. C. "Bethel" Regiment, he was successfully engaged in teaching, having filled successively the positions of Assistant Professor in the Virginia Military Institute, Professor in the State Seminary of Florida, and Professor in the N. C. Military Institute at Charlotte. He will be assisted by an educated gentleman, who is also an experienced teacher.
JAS. H. LANE, A. M., Principal.
Feb 8, 153, 2w

DISSOLUTION.

RALEIGH, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE firm heretofore doing business under the name of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be conducted as heretofore under the same name.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf.

NORTH STATE IRON & BRASS WORKS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce that these useful works are again opened, and that they are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, repair steam Engines, Mill Irons, and all kinds of machinery upon short notice.
They keep constantly on hand one and two horse Plows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Hoes, Carts, Wagons Wheelbarrows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Bolts, &c., &c.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, 3m

TIN.

20 BOXES best Charcoal Sheet Tin in store.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

FLOUR.

200 BARRELS Flour of all grades, in store and arriving.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

BUTTER.

30 TUBS fresh Mountain Butter in small and large packages. Just received.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

PLOWS.

25 Allen's Number 50 Plows,
22 do do 60 do
20 do do 18 do
Just received.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

SPADES AND SHOVELS.

5 dozen Ames' long handle Shovels,
10 do Spades—in store.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO
Feb 7, 152, tf

WHISKEY.

20 BARRELS superior Corn Whiskey—in store and arriving.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

SUGAR.

12 BARRELS Chesapeake Yellow Sugar—just received.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO
Feb 7, 152, tf

COFFEE.

10 SACKS prime Rio Coffee—just received.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

HOES.

50 DOZEN Weeding Hoes—just received.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

NAILS.

250 KEGS Nails, all sizes—in store.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO
Feb 7, 152, tf

COTTON YARN.

700 BUNCHES Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 7, 152, tf

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

AND SEE

THE TWO-HEADED GIRL,

OR,

United African Twins,

Fourteen Years of Age,

The Greatest Natural Curiosity in the World!

BESIDES being accomplished Vocalists, and dancing various fancy Dances, will give an exhibition and entertainment at

Raleigh, this Week,

AT

Room No. 19, Exchange Hotel.

COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH.
Doors open from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M., and at night from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Admission 50 cents. Children under twelve years of age half price. JOSEPH SMITH, Agent.
Feb 5, 150, tf

For Sale.

TWO thousand bushels of Cotton Seed.
One thousand barrels of Corn.
One hundred thousand Cypress Shingles.
One Flat Bottom Stern Wheel Steamer.
One Propeller, and two Barges.
Apply to M. McMAHON,
Halifax, N. C.
Feb 6, 151, 2w.

TWO ROOMS, AT MRS. M. J. FENTRESS

A FEW more gentlemen can be accomodated with good boarding and lodging.
Any wishing board will please make application immediately No 15 Fayetteville Street.
Jan. 27 142-tm15.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

CABBAGE, Peas, Beans Onion Seed and Sette, Lettuce, Radish, Egg Plant, Tomatto and all other kinds of Garden Seeds. A large collection of choice English Flower Seed, all of superior quality. Catalogues on application. *Wholesale and retail.*
J. BOLGIANO & SONS,
38 South Calvert Street
Baltimore, Md.
Papers for retail dealers supplied in quantities to suit.
Feb 6, 150, 2w

FOR SALE.

20,000 Bushels Corn.
5,000 " Wheat.
400 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
10,000 pounds Durham Smoking Tobacco.
A large lot Cooking Stoves, most improved patterns.
A valuable farm for sale in Hyde county.
One cotton plantation in Edgecombe county.
By WALKER, FARRAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission & Forwarding Merchants, Craven Street, Newbern, N. C.
Jan 20, 137, 1m.

A PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS MANGUM, will open the seventh session of her School for young ladies, at the residence of her Mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, on the 15th of January 1866.
Only a limited number of pupils can be received. They will find a home in her Mother's family. For particulars apply to
MISS M. P. MANGUM.
Flat River Orange Co., N. C.
Nov. 18-87-3m

Davenport Female College.

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Monday, the 26th of February, 1866, with a full corps of instructors. This institution is delightfully situated at Lenoir, twelve miles from Icard's Station on the Western Extension.

TERMS.

Board for twenty weeks,	$50 00
Tuition in English branches,	20 00
Music and use of Piano,	22 50
Drawing,	8 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Latin, Greek, French and German, each,	5 00
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.	
Tuition in first class,	12 50
Tuition in second class,	15 00
Contingent fee to be paid by each student, on entering the College,	2 00

For circular, address until 1st of February,
REV. J. R. GRIFFITH,
Asheville, N. C.
P S. All of the above prices are to be paid in specie or its equivalent. dec 14 108—3ms.

North Carolina Map for 1866.

THE Subscriber has, after ten years of toil and experience, prepared *this new and beautiful map* from new engravings, with all the new Counties, Rail Roads, Post Offices, with hundreds of additions and corrections, State border views, likeness of President Johnson, Andrew Jackson, J. K. Polk, Govs. Swain, Graham, Vance, &c., altogether presenting a superb Map, worthy of the State and a place in every household, vastly superior to any thing in this line in finish and beauty.
This Map is entirely from new engravings, and is a great improvement on Cooke's & Pearce's old Map.
Beware of Northern humbugs and impositions.
The Map is now ready for printing.
Agents wanted in all parts of the State.
Editors who will copy and notice this advertisement, will be entitled to a proof copy of the Map, by sending paper to me.
Price of the Map, 5 feet by 4, handsomely painted and printed in the best style at the low price of $5 per copy SAMUEL PEARCE,
Hillsboro, N. C.
Jan. 23-139-1m.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.
All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $3,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, also of the promptings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? $819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,339 57; total disbursements $527,805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,234 33.
In Raleigh, a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.
W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't, "
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
Jan. 27, 142, 3m.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, for the passage of a law to extend the limits of the Town of Swansboro', Onslow county, and other purposes.
Jan. 27, 142, 1w.

Substitute for Peruvian Guano,

AT LESS

Than Half the Cost!

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BAUGH & SON'S,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced, to some extent, in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

Cotton, Tobacco, and all Crops.

In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state, but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial.
See pamphlet to be had of the Agent below.
BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.
For sale by J. M. TOWLES,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 29, 144, 1aw3m

Select School.

MISS M. MITCHELL, AND MRS. E. N. GRANT, Propose receiving into their family, as pupils, a few young ladies. Terms made known on application by letter or otherwise. The next session will commence January 15th, 1866.
Chapel Hill, Nov. 11 84 tf.

NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF Olin College at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, I give notice, that the school will be opened at the usual time in January, 1866. An advertisement, stating full particulars, will shortly appear. Address me at Olin, Iredell County, N. C.
JAMES SOUTHGATE, President.
Dec 25-116-tf.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The undersigned has now ready for the press a volume, the result of the incubrations of many years, entitled a "Short Treatise on Chronology in General, and especially on Classical Chronology" The work is not intended to be a chronological chart, nor yet a collection of dates and synchronistic tables. The author's aim has been to prepare a "Horn Book" of Chronology, containing the leading principles, laws and facts of that science.
The FIRST part treats of measuring time and adjusting its various divisions; the SECOND of fixing dates of historical events and arranging them in order; and the THIRD, of miscellaneous matters important to the chronologist.
UNDER THE FIRST DIVISION are discussed the day, the week, the month, the year and certain cycles used in computing the civil calendar and preparing the Almanac; the origin, history, nature, character, and various sub-divisions of each, especially among the ancients.
UNDER THE SECOND DIVISION the methods of ascertaining the dates or the time when they occurred; the actual dates of some important eras whose epochs are disputed; the most important epochs and eras which have been employed at different times and by different nations, including those which are still in use; and the actual dates of the most prominent events in classical chronology.
UNDER THE THIRD AND LAST DIVISION are considered the epochs and eras of less importance; a sketch of the chronology of India and of China; the principles of the art of mnemotechyny as applied to dates, and the different systems of that art which have been propounded.
The author believes that a work successfully executed upon this plan, though it may not contain very much that is new, cannot but be useful and profitable, not only to the reading public, but also to the youth of our country, in the acquisition of classical and historical learning: and HISTORY will be THE STUDY of this age; it must always be the study of thoughtful men in times of revolution and great political changes, such as our country is at present undergoing.
The contributions of North Carolina, and of the Southern States of the Union generally, to American literature, have heretofore been few, and, for the most part, worthless. A few works of fiction and some fugitive poems include our past efforts; and, with the excellent Latin Grammar, and the edition of Cæsar's Commentaries, prepared for the press by Col. Bingham—works the very best of their character which have ever fallen under our observation, and which, under more favorable circumstances, will yet win for their author that high reputation in his profession which he merits—our contributions to USEFUL LITERATURE are of the very humblest character. Under such circumstances this book is, with some confidence, presented for public patronage.
The author proposes to publish by subscription. The cost of publication will be fifteen hundred dollars, or more. The book contains about two hundred and fifty 12 mo. pages. It will be brought out in the best style of one of our best American publishers, as to type, paper and binding The cost of single copies delivered will be $2.50.
Persons desiring to subscribe can communicate with the undersigned at Raleigh, but subscription lists will be opened at various places of business in Raleigh and other towns in the State. Subscriptions will be required in cash as essential to the success of the enterprise. Editors who will give this Circular a few insertions and forward a copy of their papers containing it to the author, will be furnished with a copy of the book.
The volume will be placed in the hands of the publisher as soon as the author's success is at all assured, and will be issued to subscribers a few weeks thereafter.
E. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 18, 1865.

GREAT SENSATION!!

The Parisian Monarch Dethroned!!!

THE WORLD OF FASHION

AT

FARRISS & LACK'S,

SELECTING THEIR OUTFIT FROM THEIR fresh arrivals of Goods, consisting of

New Broadcloths,
Beaver Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Ready-made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Splendid Overcoats,
Collars,
Cravats,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Valises,
Handkerchiefs
&c., &c., &c., &c.

☞ Call and inspect Goods and Garments.

Fine Merchant Tailoring

is still carried on, but upon a larger basis than ever before attempted in the South.

An Entire Suit of Clothes

made up, at any moment, on 12 hours' notice.

Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.
Jan 5-126—3m.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan'y 16-126—3m.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and interesting stock of

Miscellaneous Hardware,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes.

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact, for anything in the

House-Keeping Line.

Call at

44 Fayetteville Street,

J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Jan 15, 133, tf.

SELLING AT COST!!

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. YOUNG,

21 *Fayetteville Street,*

Raleigh, N. C.

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK at

New York Cost.

Dress Goods and Calicoes

AT COST!

Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Groceries and Cigars,

AT COST!

Fine Old Brandy, Gin and Whiskey,

In Bottles,

—ALSO—

Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey,

Per Gallon or Barrel.

Dealers and the public generally will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock.
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16-143-3m.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
22 *Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.*
Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware,
Agricultural Implements,
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.
We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.
Jan. 30, 145, tf.

C. W. WESTBROOKS, G. W ALBRIGHT.

WESTBROOK & ALBRIGHT,

NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS IN

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape-Vines, Strawberries, and other small fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, &c.

They would call special attention to a choice lot of Dwarf Pear, Apple and Cherry trees, and the advantage of planting them for early and abundant crops of excellent fruit.
Nursery-store and office at present on corner of Davie and Sycamore Streets.
Greensboro', N. C.
List of prices sent to applicants.
Jan. 25, 141, 2m.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!
JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.
HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.
NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.
The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*
Safes sold at New York prices, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.
Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.
ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.
Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs,) Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 4-10—tf.

JAS. M. EDNEY,

Commission Merchant,

NO. 476½ BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Office of the Great American Pump,

A NEW AND WELL TRIED INVENTION, warranted to raise water from greater depths; to throw it further by hose; to force it to greater distances by hand than any other pump. The best insurance against fire.
JOHN POWERS, Manufacturer,
432 East 10th Street.
The American Wind Mill, Garden Engines, Brick Elevators, Hydropults, Hose, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Hose Pipes, Couplings, Bibbs, Pianos Melodeons, &c., always on hand dec 23, 116, tf

FINE HORSE FOR SALE.

I OFFER my stallion, DICK, for sale. Dick is nearly thorough bred, kind in harness and easily managed.
Any parties, needing such a Horse, can buy him for $1000 in cash, or $1250 in six months, with proper security. P. BABCOCK.
Raleigh, N C, 149, tf
☞ Standard please copy.

GUANO! GUANO!!

50 TONS No. 1 pure Peruvian Guano.
100 tons soluble Pacific Guano.
For sale in lots to suit by
W. H. McRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Feb 2, 149, 1m Wilmington, N. C.

LORILLARD FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,213,000.
C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.
November 22-90-tf.
☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

which we offer low to Jobbers.
Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
November 23 91-6m-pd.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels Canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.
Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.
J. LONG & CO.
Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandize, &c.
For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.
N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.
☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.
Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.
Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold
Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.
Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana.

CAPITAL, - - - $565,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.
Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz; Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.
Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf.

H. C. WHEELER,

OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

JAMES PALMER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

No. 439 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 11-81-6m.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

Please your Children, Sweethearts, Wives, and Husbands.

CALL AT PH. THIEM'S STORE AND EXAMINE the largest and handsomest Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys and Confectioneries of all descriptions.
$10,000 worth of Fancy Goods.
$10,000 worth of Toys and Confectioneries.
$10,000 worth of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.

FOR CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

which will be sold at the lowest prices.
CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE
PH. THIEM'S Beautiful Stock of
CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.
☞ Great inducements to persons wishing to buy by wholesale. PH. THEIM.
December 14-108-tf.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.
I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.
GEO. T. COOKE.
September 1, 1865-23-tf.

Change of Time.

R & G RAILROAD COMPANY,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., November 4, '65.

Change of Schedule.

On and after November 6th, 1865, the trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Raleigh,	4 30 A. M.
Arrive Gaston,	10 30 "

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Gaston,	2 15 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	8 15 "

This train connects with all the trains between Greensboro and New York. Passengers by this line have no delays between those points.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
76-tf. Superintendent.
☞ Progress, Petersburg Express and Richmond Times copy till forbid.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Philadelphia.
No. 529 Market Street.
Nov. 9-79-6m.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 35 6m pd.

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,
JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

WE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.
We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.
We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.
Deposits received, and, interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.
Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING

MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.
☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANnounce to the public that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING BUSINESS

in all its branches.
Each member of the firm is a practical printer, and, with an experience of twenty years each, they confidently appeal to the people of their native State for a liberal share of patronage.
They have one of the

Largest Printing Establishments

in the State, and execute their own work, which, for neatness and cheapness, cannot be excelled in the South
The senior member of the firm has been for a number of years Superintendent of the Printing Office of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind which has always sustained a high reputation for neat and tasty printing.
They are prepared to execute, at short notice,

Visiting,
Invitation and
Business Cards
All kinds of
Railroad,
Corporation,
School and
Court Blanks,
Bill and Letter Heads,
Bank Checks,
Circulars,
Handbills,
Posters, &c., &c.

Particular attention paid to work in

COLORS AND BRONZE.

☞ Office in the rear of Williams & Haywood's Drug Store. Entrance on Hargett street.
JOHN NICHOLS,
JOHN C. GORMAN,
JOHN B. NEATHERY.
RALEIGH, Jan. 17th, 1866-134 1m.

J. D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.
AGENTS FOR
MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES
BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.
General Vessel Agents.
November 29 96-1y.

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office over A. E. Hall's Store,
No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all consignments of
NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &c., &c., &c.,
FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.
—ALSO—
TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.
Sep. 8, 1865-28-tf.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXecuted, with despatch.
Our arrangements are such that any of our friends desiring Job Printing can be promptly accommodated. Jan. 17, 134, tf.